

(6) H4

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- AN - 2000-642303 [62]
- TI - New sewage disposal method using a microorganism, comprises controlling the pH of raw water to control elution of phosphorus from a filler layer for uptake by the microorganism
- AB - JP2000254675 NOVELTY - Treating waste water comprises adhering a microorganism on a filler layer (6) containing a phosphorous material (bone char) and controlling the pH of water by adding calcium through a supply unit (12) prior to treating with the microorganism, where phosphate ions of a required exact concentration are eluted from the filler for absorption by the microorganism.
- DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for apparatus for sewage disposal and treatment (1).
- USE - The method is used for the biological treatment of sewage.
- ADVANTAGE - Phosphate ions of the exact concentration for uptake by the microorganism, are eluted. No precipitate of calcium phosphate by excess elution, or reduction in activity of microorganism by deficient elution, is caused. The activity of the microorganism is increased by reliable elution of phosphorus. Purification of water is improved and made efficient, by only adjusting the pH.
- DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of installation for sewage treatment.
- Sewage treatment unit 1
 - Microorganism treatment unit 3
 - Bone char filler layer 6
 - Microorganism layer 7
 - pH sensors 11,13
 - Calcium ion supply unit 12
 - (Dwg.1/9)
- IW - NEW SEWAGE DISPOSABLE METHOD MICROORGANISM COMPRISE CONTROL PH RAW WATER CONTROL ELUTION PHOSPHORUS FILL LAYER UPTAKE MICROORGANISM
- PN - JP2000254675 A 20000919 DW200062 C02F3/06 011pp
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